ABSTRACT

Superdisintegrants which provide improved compressibility compared to prior art superdisintegrants and which does not negatively impact the compressibility of formulations which include high-dose drugs, and methods for obtaining the same are disclosed. The superdisintegrants include a particulate agglomerate of coprocessed starch or cellulose and a sufficient amount of an augmenting agent to increase the compactibility of the superdisintegrant. The augmented superdisintegrant provides a fast disintegration of a solid dosage form when incorporated in sufficient quantity therein, without untowardly affecting the compactibility of the solid dosage form (relative to the solid dosage form without the superdisintegrant).